PENSION POINTERS.

Inquiries Answered and Suggestions Made.

R. W. G., Melbourne, Fla .- The following is the act of April 11, 1890: "Be it enacted, etc., That the 103d article of the Rules and Articles of War be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following words: 'No person shall be tried or punished by a court-martial for desertion in time of peace and not in the face of an enemy, committed more than two years before the arraignment of such person for such offense, unless he shall mean while have absented himself from the United States, in which case the time of his absence shall be excluded in computing the period of the limitation : Provided. That said limitation shall | death was shown to be due to his service. not begin until the end of the term for which said person was mustered into the service." Under this law a release from the army may be had in such cases upon application to the Adjutant-General, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

J. T. N., New York City. - The joint resolutions of Congress of Dec. 23, 1863, and Jan. 13 and March 3, 1864, gave authority of law to General Order No. 199 of the War Department, dated June 25, 1893, and General Order 25, dated Jan. 18, 1864, offering a bounty of \$400 for enlistments into the Regular Army, and to the Cireniar dated Oct. S4, 1863, of the Provost-Marshal-General's Office, offering \$300 bounty for volunteer recruits for three years, as well as to the General Order 191 of June 25, 1863, and subsequent orders relative to the veteran bounty of \$400. The joint resolutions referred to related simply to these extra-large bounties offered by the War Department.

J. A. S., Ouvendish, Vt .- If there is particular testimony filed previous to the filing of your new ciaim to which you wish to invite attention, it would be well to refer specifically to such testimony, stating that you wish it considered in connection with your new claim, You are likely to be ordered before the Board of Examining Surgeons most convenient to you, whether you request it or not. In bringing forward new disabilities in a case it is well to furnish an abundance of testimony in support thereof. The testimony you mention might not be sufficient. In determining title to a certain rate of pension under the general law, as \$24 for disability "equivalent to the loss of a hand or foot," all the disabilities shown to be of service origin are considered, not simply one of the several disabilities. An examination order may be looked for within two months after the ciaim is filed,

Subscriber, Whitneyville, Me .- A case which has once been considered on appeal and decided adversely, may be appealed a second time, by a motion for reconsideration, pointing out specifically the mistake or error of fact or law in the former decision. If a soldier's death under 16 at the date of his death may apply | the general law, for and receive pension for the period from the date of his death until they attain the age of 16, provided the widow is dead and did not receive the pension covering said period.

E. F. H., Oak Harbor, Wash. - Volunteers for three years who enlisted before July 22, 1861, did so under the first call of the President for three-years troops and were promised \$100 bounty if and when honorably discharged. This promise received the authority of law by an act of Aug. 6, 1861. The act of July 22, 1861, was the first bounty law of the war and covered two-years and three-years volunteers enlisted after July 21, 1861. Its terms were different from those of the inducement held out to the three-years volunteers before its date. There is no reason why there should be any discrimination between the two classes, those enlisted before and those culisted after July 22, 1861, except that the Government has lived up to the promise made to those collisted before the date named.

J. K., Holland, Mich. - Many officers who have had their musters corrected since discharge are entitle I to have their general law pension rerated. If you have not drawn pension as

Mrs. M. J., Claremont, Va .- To obtain pension under the general pension law, a widow must show by satisfactory evidence that her husband's death was, directly or indirectly, due to his service. Oftimes the medical authorities | 25 or less. of the Pension Bureau do not agree with the theories or opinions of the doctors who testify in the claim, and the views of the former are very apt to prevail. An appeal to the Honorable Secretary of the Interior may be taken when the decision rendered by the Pension Bureau is not deemed to be just or in accordance with the evidence.

W. M., Savannah, Mo .- A "reissue" of a pension is made for various purposes. It may be made to include a disability not covered by the former pension certificate, and in that event the increased rate conferred should date ordinarily from the date when claim on the additional disability was duly made by the filing of application for pension thereon. If claim was made on the additional disability before July 1, 1880, the reissue should date from the applicant's discharge from the service.

W. L., Lincoln, Me .- A widow is not entitled to pension under the act of June 27, 1890, if married to the soldier since the date of the act. | a lady in Italy. 6. A province and city in Persia. If, however, his death were due to his service, she would be entitled under the general pension law. She would-in any event be entitled to complete any pension claim he had on file 12. Ugly. at the date of his death. C. G., Parkersburg, W. Va .- After a member

of Congress has called up a pension claim of any description, the applicant may reasonably expect to hear from the Pension Bureau within a week or 10 days, perhaps a little longer. J. W. M. Vernon, Colo. - In order to determine title to pension it must be known in what com-

pany and regiment or other service the father was during the war, and whether to a reasonable certainty he is dead.

P. D., Los Angeles, Cal .- It is difficult to explain just way some cases are allowed long before others filed at about the same time. Sometimes it is due to the fact that the completing evidence is filed sooner, or the order for medical examination is complied with more promptly, or one adjudicating division in the Pension Bureau is closer up with its work than another adjudicating division. Commissioner Evans is endeavoring to so adjust the work of the Bureau that much of the delay which has formerly been inevitable will be avoided in

E. L. V., Maine, N. Y .- A re-rating of general law pension is difficult to obtain except in cases of specific disability (as, total disability of a limb, or hernia) or in cases where the widence shows with unmistaks that a higher rate should have been awarded

in the first instance. J. R. H., Dutton, Ala. - Commissioner Evans has a legal right to reverse his predecessors'

actions in reducing pensions or dropping pensioners from the rolls, A. F. P., Greenville, Ala, -Assistant Secretary Reynolds has not yet been superceded. His

successor, Hon. Webster Davis, of Missouri, though confirmed by the Senate some weeks ago, will not qualify as Assistant Secretary until about June 1. Mail addressed to the Commissioner of Pensions, "personal," will probably reach him. If you are especially desirous of having matters reach him personally, a member of Congress may be useful. L. M. C., Five Points, O .- The pension claim of children constitutes but one claim, and only

one fee of \$25 will be payable, even though each child has signed a separate set of agreements, and even though each has signed a separate application. It would seem that an attorney ought to be cuttiled to reasonable compensation for services in connection with the "special examination" of a pension case, but it will be safer and wiser to first consult the Commis-

sioner of Pensions. W. F., Farmersburg, Ind .- A widow whose pension has been cut off by her re-marriage may again become entitled to pension by the death of her second husband, who was a soldier. Her having received a pension on account of her first husband is no bar to her receiving pen-

sion on account of her second husband. W. G. E., Denver, Colo.-We are of the opinion that the records of the War and Navy Departments as to the origin of disabilities in curred in the service should govern the Com missioner of Pensions, rather than the expressions of opinion emanating from a Board of Examining Surgeons, The presumption always is that the officer who made the record did his duty, and that the matters there stated

C. W. S., Florida, N. Y .- We cannot undertake to give legal advice on matters not in our line. The widow is entitled to use the full mount of pension that she is drawing. It beto her, and her son has no right to it. be other questions you had bester conwyer in your locality.

M. J. L., Elm, O. T .- Thirty dollars per month is the rate of pension for total inability to do any manual labor, if the disability is shown to be due to the service.

P. B., Concord, N. H .- An invalid pensioner drawing under the act of June 27, 1890, may be transferred back to the general law roll at an increased rate beyond \$12, if it appears to the satisfaction of the Pension Bureau that he is entitled to more than \$12 on account of disability of service origin. This may be brought about by the filing of a simple increase applica-

A. J. D., Columbus, O .- On application to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C., you can obtain, free of charge, a large pamphlet giving full information about the public lands.

H. S., New London, Iowa .- A widow is not entitled to pension under the act of June 27, 1890, if married to the soldier subsequent to the date of the act. She would, however, be entitled under the general pension law if his

P. D., South Woodstock, Vt. - In prosecuting a claim for increase of pension on account of pen-Sioned disabilities, it is usually unnecessary to turnish the evidence of the family physician or of neighbors, unless it is desired to prove title to a certain rate; as, the \$50 rate allowed for disability requiring the frequent and periodical attendance of another person. The report of the Board of Examining Surgeons is usually all the evidence that is necessary or that has any weight if filed. P. L., St. Helena, Cal. - There is no fixed rate

for either of the disabilities you mention. The rating in such cases depends upon the severity of the disability in each case. Inasmuch as the | and then the light, of future generations, when ratings allowed in invalid claims under the act | the Julians, Voltaires, Paines and Ingersolls of June 27, 1890, during the past four years have been lower and based upon a different system from that under which the ratings were fixed from 1890 to 1893, it is probable that, on application, ratings fixed by Commissioner Lochron or Commissioner Murphy will be re-

W. H. R., Rochester, N.Y.-The fact that you invested your pension money in real estate, and that the person you bought of was the attorney in your pension case, does not cut any figure in the matter to which you refer. As to your possible remaining legal or equitable rights in the matter, you should consult a lawyer in your locality.

E. W. W., Pittsburg, Pa.-The Indian wars service pension act of July 27, 1892, covers tempered with sweetness. Then, as brethren, only the Black Hawk war, Creek war, Chero- he could be the more familiar in dealing with kee disturbances, and Seminole war, between 1832 and 1842, inclusive. W. F. B., An Sable, Mich .- Order 229 of the

Commissioner of Pensions, dated June 19, 1893, the number to qualifications of applicants and has been revoked by Commissioner Evans, and | call for teachers to meet the required amount the fact was noted in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE of teaching. Teachers should always be few

of pension allowable under the act of June 27, | high ideal as to what the office of teacher is. 1890, is \$12 per month. If the disabilities for It must be known that mere ordinary talents which you are pensioned under the act of 1890 | are not sufficient. A few well-qualified teachers have all been proven to be due to your service, can do more work than a host of blockheads. was due to his service, his children who were you can probably secure a higher rate under

SOLVING RECORD. January, February and March Issues.

Having been somewhal cramped for space of late it has been impossible to give the record of solving contests as usual, and we find it necessary, in order o catch up, to combine the three months named love. Puzzies published during the period, 111, o which solutions were received as follows: G. Race, Aluminus, 108; Ben Trovato, Malenco, 98; X. I., C. R., Horizon, Z mith, 95; D. C. Ver, 90; Simbad, Noraf, 86; H. E. B., Mes, G. P. C., 80; Dr. I. A. D. Blake, Estab, Assero, 72; Franz, Rokeby, Delian, 70; Dottie, Es Lee, Poly, 61; Nezi Vozi, E. I. Wood, L. M. N. Terry, 62; Harry, K. T. Did, 56; Arty Fishel, El Capitan, M. T. Head, Keystones, Simon Ease, Skjald, Cinders, King Coston, 40; Jack O'Lantern, T. Hisker, Engene, 37; Swamp Angel, Topse, Balmar, Be-mar, 24; Sear, A. Dandy, B. Ver, Rollins, Primrose, Peartie Glen, H. Eve, Weharmonowit, Elice, Eloise, Arcanus, S. A. D., Annette, Scrpeggiando, Remardo, Calvin, Dottie, Dorcas, Zuda, 2 E. Z., Lucile, Oloffe Innished, Marimanda, Frank Fort, Maude, Palias, T. O'Boggan, Irish Count, Ellsworth, Rex Ford, Old Saldier, Kerr, Si Key, Jo. King, Miss Fit, H. S. Nut, Ka-First Lieutenant from the commencement of Morse, Aspiro, New Comer, Beech Rut. R. B. Morse, Aspiro, Nemo, Americus, Aidyl. Roberta, trura, Nosnorb, New Comer, Beech Nut. R. E. your pension, you are probably entitled to a Strawberry, Heleneilanellie, Woody Wynne, May Ess. A. L. Vin, Calo, Ed. Ward, Cap. Rec. Gi Gamie, Comrade, Dan D. Lyon, Phil Dowe, Cleo, Mr. Esse, Lord Baltimore, Chicagoan, 1812, E. Locy Date, Stylus, Dick Ens. I. X. L., Metino, L'Adegro, P. A. Trick, A. Solver, Dan Knight, Mable P., Darby, Fisco, W. Ashington, Esperance,

PRIZE WINNERS. 1, 2, 3, Not won, 4, E. L. Wood, 5, Dr. I. A. D. Blake, 6, Nezi Vozi, 7, Dick Ens. 8, Americus. 9, Dan Knight, 10, Ed Ward,

NOTE: In the November, December and January solving race between Remardo and Dottle Calvin and Doreas, the former solved 125 and the latter 129 of the 143 puzzles published,

NEW PUZZLES.-NO. 294,

NO. 2944-ANAGRAM. Twixt North and South passed shot and shell, Each Northman was the South-man's hater; Rebels, secession, first to queli-Then Union, a bit later. -ATLAS, Baltimore, Md.

NO. 2945-HALF-SQUARE. 1. A letter, 2. Go. (M. & S.) 3, A Japanese coin. 4. A small scarlet arachand, 5. The title given to A free town of North Hungary, on the Poprad,

Circle of Zips. (Lapp., 1855.) 8. To sprinkle,* 9. One who torments. 10. Town of Italy, province of Campobasso, II, A mountain in Sardinia. (Bijon.)
12. Ugly. —PALLAS, Pawtucket, R. L. NO. 2946-TERMINAL DELETION. (To Polly.)

The merry month of May is here. From a minnesinger's view. The rain is falling, winds are shifting. And chilling through and through

The merry month of May is here, The would-be poets sing. LAST they wade through mud and slime.

On! this is beautiful Spring. The merry mouth of May is here, But it cannot ALL too soon; If this is the month of happy days,

What will it be in June -SINDRAD, Brooklyn, N. Y.

NO. 2947-DIAMOND. 1. A letter. 2. An island in the Mediterranean. 3. A bill of fare, 4. Long-tailed falcons of south-ern Europe, Asia, and northern Africa. 5. Au-nuiled. 6. Caucelled. (Murray.) 7. A popular name of a species of Carnus. (Web., 1860.) 8. Ra tiations of light.* 9. Minerals of a right green

or gray color. (Nuttall.) 10. Contests in argument. 11. Door-posts. 12. Adais. (M. & S.) 13. A letter. -Pallas, Pawtneket, R. I. NO. 2918-REVERSED. Yet often saved and piled up high.

Reverse me, and, whate'er I've been, I'm "small, hard tumors on the skin." T. H., Moscow, Idaho.

NO. 2919-DOUBLE SOLID HEXDECAGON. (To Rex Ford.) ACROSS:-1. A letter, 2. River in Burmah. Scribner,) 3. In an amatory style, 4. A narrator of Sagas. (Brower,) 5. Inks. (Dungl.) 6. A blare poor a hunting-horn. (Heath's Arconic Glossary.) Singe town in Buncombe Co., N. C. (Black.)

Italian poet and sculptor; 1549-1629, 9, Aman's 10. One of the Hebrides. 11. A letter. Down:-1. A town in Norway. 3. Pazzleress, Wilmington, Vt. (Golden Days Puzzler's Directory.) 4. River of South America. 5. Minister of Philip IV. (Lewis.) 6. Parocapiteal, 7. Raising disturbance, 8. People in Gallia squitania, (Lemp.) 9. P. O., Charlotte Co., Va. 10. A measure, 11.

-PALLAS, Pawtucket, R. I. NO. 2950-SYLLABIC ACROSTICAL ENIGMA.

(L.) ONE, rest in peace beneath that lovely tree, An evergreen with flowers fair to see, Planted by one whose thoughts are all of thee. Two Cora buys, of Arabian gazeiles; An ape from Africa she also sells,

Because its ugliness her soul repels. THREE groans with pain, for in a recent fight A black eye he received, which causes fright, Lest in the future be should lose his sight, FOUR coo she listened to, and thought she heard

The calling note of some poor mother bird, But 'twas a rodent's cry the breeze had blurred. Jamaica mignonette is styled complete; On a West Indian island one can meet This shrub, white-flowered and with odor sweet.

-MAUDE, St. Joseph, Mo.

CHAT WITH CONTRIBUTORS.

In Atlas's anagram published last week feasts, ustend of feast, should have appeared. We regret the error, and hasten to correct it .- Three large forms by Palins are given above. No. 2919 is the first of this kind we have ever seen .- It is said The Mystic Sisterhood contemplates holding a special session at "Diamondalia," July 3, in conmetion with the E. P. L. meeting .- The Diamondalian is doing a goodly amount of recruiting these days, drawing a lot of support from the Golden Days clubs.—We should like to hear from a few of our Pacific Slope friends. Frack Lynn, Percy Vere, Merry Mack, Sear, Adelante, and Hattie Heath have all been very quiet of late.
5-27-57. R. O. CHESTER.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL. LOVE TURNS AWAY.

International Lesson Appointed The Increase of Bachelorhood for June 6, 1897. and Spinsterhood.

Subject: Difficulty of Managing the Tongue. St. James, 3:1-13.

The Rev. Philip Grace, Newport, R. I., first to receive the degree D.D. from Pope Leo XIII., wrote of the Holy Bible: "Our civilization is built unquestionably on

the Bible. The happiness of our homes, the strength and security of our people, the permanence of our common country, are inseparably attached to the observance of the precepts it contains.

"To preserve this inspired book with Vestal's fidelity should be the pride of every Christian man and woman. Its pages are filled with nutritious food for the young, consolation for the weary and hope for the anxious pilgrims starting for the opposite shore. Its authenticity, truth and integrity must live eternally, for it is the voice of God himself speaking to mankind; and it will be, first, the foundation, shall be forgotten, or live only in the contempt and abhorrence of mankind."

Data-St. James, 3:1-13. Time-We may date A. D. 61, about. Place-The words were written, in all prob-

ability, at Jerusalem. Writer-St. James the Less, son of Alpheus. To Whom Written-To "brethren." V. 1. Cf. 1:1, 2. St. James was a Jew. The Epistle is classed with the general or catholic epistles. WORDS AND PHRASES.

1. Brethren, 1. The apostle was about to chide certain persons. He addresses them in a kindly way, showing he was not angry, but concerned for their good. Rigidity should be

2. Many masters. 1. This is a form of expression meaning "Be not too many." Limit as compared with the masses. One teacher can W. D. M., Emerson, Iowa,-The highest rate instruct a goodly number. We should have a

> Since teaching is indicative of superiority over the taught, there are always persons anxious to be above others. They cultivate a desire for greater rank, and this desire is an itch, and it is a very contagious disease. Christ's warning should be remembered. A teacher was called a Rabbis. See St. Matt., 23:7-12. We must magnify the importance of the call to preach or teach. Many mistake the feelings prompted by egotism, selfish ambition, pride, for the movings of the Holy Spirit. There is need of great discrimination in admitting persons into positions lest they have not the qualifications, and as a consequence good causes

> 3. Matters, 1. A better translation 'teachers." So the Revised Version renders it. We may suppose that preachers in particu-

> lar are meant. 4. Knowing. 1. If they know it, why did they scramble into the places of teachers? It is evident St. James aimed against a besetting bad tendency. Persons were presuming to teach who did not realize the absurdity of their impetuosity or who knowingly did wrong. St. James perhaps meant that they ought to have known better. Then he proceeds to show them

their mistake. 5. We (teachers) shall receive the greater condemnation. This is mentioned as the first reason why men should not push into the office of the teacher. Be condemned for seeking in a sense of self-seeking is the idea. Another idea may be this, that a teacher has a tremendous respoasibility, and will be obliged to give a critical account of himself at the Judgment.

6. We offered all. V. 2. A second reason why no one should be anxious to become a teacher. Mistakes and wrongs are so much more hurtful as the guilty person occupies a lofty position.

TONGUE MUST BE WELL GUARDED. 7. A third reason assigned for not adding unnecessarily to the teaching class is the difficulty

of using aright the tongue. V.2. Teachers in | at the evanescent beauty of the semi-invalid. mouly possess.

the adjective "whole." If one can manage | the habits of bachelorhood become fixed, with 9. Tongue is like a bit. 2, 3. The tongue is like a rudder of a ship. 4. The tongue is like | tax on bachelorhood." fire. 5, 6. The tongue can only with difficulty be tamed. The tongue is like a fountain which pours forth bitter water and also sweet | taught by their mothers the supreme importbears olives. 12.

10. Tongue is little. 4. 5. As a bit compared

11. A little does a great deal-a little bit in a bridle controls a violent horse, a little rud- | ism. The suffering wife and mother, racked der enables the helsman to guide an Atlantic with pain, petulant, sickly, and unfitted for steamer in a storm; so a tongue can affect the entire body, turning it toward success or fail- she is ignorant of her own physical make-up ure. A few words may set an entire village by and the importance of her wemanly health. the ears. An unwise verbal expression may If she will take the proper care of herself and bring about wars among nations. A mere re- resort to the right remedy any woman may be mark may produce strifes, alienations, fierce a healthy, happy, capable wife and mother, animosities.

12. Matter. 5. The original means a forest. 13. World of iniquity. 6. World has the sense of abundance; as we say, a world of trials, Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a safe, sure, to indicate a long series of difficulties. So we and speedy cure. It acts directly on these say, a deluge of wrong-doing, a flood of organs, making them strong and healthy. It

iniquity. 14. Course of nature. 6. Some think we are to understand the circulation of the blood. We know how angry words excite. Some persons | makes baby's coming almost painless. It inhave died from the effect of passionate excess. sures the health of baby. It transforms a weak,

SUGGESTIONS.

much an ill-word may empoison liking." And again he wrote: "Slander, whose edge is sharper than the sword, whose tongue outvenoms all the worms of Nile."

Moore gave the lines: "O, many a shaft at random sent, Finds mark the archer little meant! And many a word at random spoken

May soothe, or wound, a heart that's broken." It is well to remember the power of the tongue for joy or misery. This lesson ought to be deeply impressed on the young. An arrow with poison. The wound of an arrow is terrible. but woe to the victim when the arrow carries

"A contemptuous word is like the scratch of an envenomed arrow. The wound may be slight, but the poison rankles and spreads through the whole system. Friendship seldom survives such wounds; its form may remain, but its vital warmth and cordiality are "A frivolous word, a sharp retort,

An arrow at random sped,

It has cut in twain the mystic tie

That had bound two souls in harmony-Sweet love lies bleeding or dead. A poisoned shaft with scarce an aim. Has done a mischief sad as shame.' But the tongue is not a power for evil alone. It is not only a weapon. It is the instrument of praise-the organ for social conversation-the

the source of tones that soothe and words that A Rich Man. They had just arrived in Brooklyn from the

means of expressing kindliness and affection-

Island. They walked across the great bridge. As they approached the New York side they stretched their necks and viewed the massive buildings. "Oh, he must be rich," she ventured. "Who?" "The man who owns all those buildings."

"One man doesn't own them all." "Oh, yes he does," she assured him. "How do you know?" he asked. "Because," she said, "his name is on them."
"I guess that's so," he agreed as he looked up at a sky-scraper. "Mr. Castoria must be pretty Fich."-Printers' Ind.

ILL-HEALTH VERSUS MARRIAGE.

To the social philosopher one of the most discouraging tendencies of the times is the disposition of young men, and especially citybred young men, to remain single and grow up to old bachelorhood. In the crowded eastern sections of our country the per centage of bachclors and spinsters to the total population is tremendous. A wise old physician, in discussing the situ-

ation, said: "You will observe that this tendency is in the main confined to the large cities and thickly



settled communities. The young men are by women are also at fault. The fact of the mat-

"One of the saddest things in life is to watch they don't know what they are doing. Starting with good health, strength, and good looks, everything ahead of them seems promising. But they don't know how to live and take care almost here, let there be a revival all along the of their own health. Their mothers are line. Many pleasures and privileges are prommainly at fault. They bring up their daugh- ised to the regularly enrolled members of the ters in an atmosphere of false delicacy and in | L. H.W. by the Citizens' Committee of Buffalo utter ignorance of the anatomy distinctly feminine and its all-important functions.

"These young wamen study Latin and Greek, in their habits of eating, breathing, walking, sleeping, dressing, and working. Worse than all else, they are as ignorent as unborn babies of the real and sublime importance of capable motherhood, and of the graver results that follew neglect of the delicate organs that make it possible. Moreover, Health is Beauty, and Health is Happiness, Where there is health there is always amiability and some degree of beauty. There may be a sickly imitation of it, such as we see but too frequently on the city streets and in the city drawing-rooms. But this transient hot-house loveliness of the invalid is such as to excite pity, sympathy, and consideration, but not to awaken love in the heart

of robust, hard-headed young men.
"And the consequence. Girls grow up to womanhood and pass on into unnatural spinsterhood, because of their ignorance of the importance of the health and welfare of the womanly organism. They suffer in silence from weakness and disease that rob them of their health, their beauty, and their capability to perform the duties of wifehood and motherhood. They imagine, in their pitiful ignorinherent in all women. They do not understand that health is the normal tendency of nature, and all illness abnormal.

"From these innocent sufferers, love turns aside. The young man who is worth marrya fortune in business, or a name in a profession. and dreams of perpetuating that fortune or. name in a line of healthy, capable descendants. He wants a healthy wife, who will preside amiably in his home, and be a capable, motherly mother to robust and promising children.

"That kind of a young man, and it is the only kind fitted for young husbandhood, shies special must use their tongues, and they re- He has seen invalidism in the homes of his ing, which is at the corner of Third Avenue quire greater discretion-more than men com- friends, and if he is a city-bred man has seen little else, and with modern hard-headedness 8. Perfect. 2. Perfect in self-control. See | wants none of it. While waiting for his ideal, his tongue, he can manipulate his entire body. the result, as in France, that the government may soon have to drive men to marriage by a

There is no necessity for this deplorable make wifehood and motherhood possible, in- from the top. validism among women would soon be a with the horse; as a rudder in proportion to | matter of ancient history. There is hardly a the size of the whole ship; as a spark is to a disease, either general or local, from which women suffer that does not have its inception in weakness of the distinctly feminine organthe duties of life, is only at fault in so far as

and in some degree beautiful. For all weakness and disease of the delicate organs that bear the burden of maternity, Dr. allays inflammation, soothes pain, and stops all debilitating drains. It banishes the discomforts of the period preceding motherhood, and 15. Poison. 8. Suggested by the ailusion to nervous, sickly, fretful women into a robust, healthy, happy, and amiable wife and mother. It does away with the necessity for the em-The tongue is poison. St. Matt., 3:7; 12: barrassing "examinations" and "local appli-34; St. Luke, 3:7; Ps., 140:3; Jer., 9:8; cations," so objectionable to modest, sensitive Ecc'us, 28:19. The word quarrel comes to us from a root which means an arrow. Shakspere, in Much Ado About Nothing, says: "How women, Those who wish to know more about it should write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. All good

druggists sell it. For her own sake and that of her children every woman should have and read Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It is the best home medical book ever written. It contains 1,000 pages and 300 illustrations. Several chapters and illustrations are devoted to the reproductive physiology of women. It is the foot of the flagstaff, high up on the cupola written in plain everyday language, with no confusing technical terms. It contains prescriptions and advice invaluable to women. Over 680,000 copies have been sold at the original price of \$1,50 each. A new edition has just been printed, and will be given away absolutely FREE. If you want a copy in heavy manilla cover, send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover the cost of mailing only. If you prefer a copy in fine French cloth, beautifully stamped, send 10 cents extra, (31 cents in all). Address the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buf- building he heard voices in one of the rooms. falo, N. Y.

Irene D. Lindsey, 137 East Patrick street Frederick, Md., writes she is the daughter of George Lindsey, who served in Co. E, he plunged down the steps. 12th Mass., and would like to learn if any comrade knows of her father's address, or, ing in a group, watching eagerly for Otto's reif dead, where buried."

"Children Teething."

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always e used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind coffe, and is the best remedy for diarrhosa. Twentyfive cents a bottle.

Washington, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer new list of one thousand inventions wanted.

Ladies on page 6. Be sure and read it.

Wanted—An Idea of some simple thing to patent?

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EDITOR'S CHAT.

Interesting Topics for Discussion-Coming Eighth Reunion. Annoncement follows of topics for June. Similar notice will be given each month, not with the intention of cutting off communications on other subjects, but to get a consensus of opinion upon those proposed. Any members of the Loyal Home Workers or others having in mind a short story of from five hundred to a thousand words, for young people, will please forward the same for inspection, inclosing stamp for return in case of unavailability. Send in contributions as soon as possible, especially on the first topic:

Fing Day, June 14-How We Should Keep My Idea of a Hero. (Give examples.)

Has Woman's Progress Helped the World? Is Novel Reading Beneficial? The Traveling Library and University Ex-Our Nation's Holiday. It is well to remember that we are all Loyal Home Workers; that the entire body of

NATIONAL TRIBUNE readers are a part and parcel of our weekly symposiums, as well as of our annual Reunions. Therefore, everyone is not only welcome to contribute to the columns of the Loyal Home Workers, but all are urged to do so. The more you all mingle fraternally, the sooner you will become contributing members to the association which is making a proud place for you all among the patriotic associations of the land.

The members of the Loyal Home Workers Association bear the same relation to the no means blameless, but innocently the young | 15,454 enrolled members of the Loyal Home Workers that the members of veteran associater is that city and town-bred girls are too fre- tions, regimental or others, do to the great quently semi-invalids, without fully realizing mass of veterans that served in the Union army. All are entitled to association membership, and all ought to be members; but, from young women commit slow suicide. Of course, one cause and another, not as many are making the most of the privileges of the Order of Progress and Patriotism as there ought to be.

But now that the eighth annual Reunion is that cannot be enjoyed by all otherwise.

A BOY HERO AND THE FLAG.

Otto Weiler Saved Old Glory at the Risk of His Life. The heroic age is not past. The boy heroes of 1861-65 would be duplicated again should occasion call for it now. The tide of patriotism runs as strongly in the hearts of the schoolboys of 1897 as it did in the bosoms of those who sprang to the call of Abraham Lincoln for

soldiers to defend the flag. The boy who is taught the flag salute and told the story of Old Glory while his young heart swells with love and patriotism does not know how soon his devotion to his country's banner will be put to a practical test. It may not be from the clutch of a living foe that he is to save the National colors; it may be from the destroying elements, the swirl of the tornado, or the leaping tongues of the fire fiend.

Otto Weiler, of New York, is a boy of 14 who has often felt the thrill and throb of patriotic fervor as he has seen the Stars and Stripes carried in front of a civic parade or the long procession. He has thought how grand it would be to defend his country's honor in time of peril, and his heart has warmed with love ance, that the ills from which they suffer are for the Red, White and Blue, under whose protecting folds a great Nation has sprung into being from a few weak and struggling colonies. He has heard the story of how tens of thousands of brave men gave up their hopes and earthly possessions, yes, even life itself, because ing is ambitious. He looks forward to making of the love they bore their country's emblem. He has seen that proud emblem ripple He understands that he cannot live always, in beauty in the free sunshine of heaven and dropped at half mast when some illustrious

patriot has been "mustered out." Proudly enough has Otto Weiler lifted his hand to salute the beautiful emblem of a united country, and he has felt all the citizen's joy when he has seen the colors float out from the Morrisiana Grammar School, of which he is a member. His home was near the school-buildand 169th street, and whenever he has come

colors flying over the building. It was shortly after the noon recess, a recent Spring day, when Otto, who had gone into his home to luncheon, heard an uproar in the street. He looked to see that the school-building was on fire. His mother accompanied him to the state of affairs. If all young women were door, and together they stood watching the tongues of flame leap higher and higher, every water. 11. The tongue is like a fig tree which | ance of the perfect health of the organs that | moment getting nearer the flag which waved

The firemen were slow in arriving, and made little headway with the fire. Otto thought of the flag. It seemed to him to have all the qualities of a living being. To see that flag go down would be like the loss of a brother, sister, or friend. Every moment he grew more and this in spite of the pessimistic assertions anxious. Finally he could stand it no longer.

"Mother, I'm going to save that flag," he



OTTO WEILER. Through the long halls and up the winding stairs Otto went, mounting three steps at a jump. Fearlessly through the clouds of smoke and cinders he made his way till he reached

of the building. Hundreds of eyes were fixed upon him as he seized the rope and pulled Old Glory down. and cheers from hundreds of throats sent up their bravos as he loosened the flag from the pulleys, and, throwing the colors over his shoulders, made his way to the skylight and began his descent.

But there was one more duty for him to perform before he carried his trophy to a place of safety. On his way through the burning lie pushed the door open, and found two of the teachers laughing and chatting over their membership in the Loyal Home Workers. luncheon, quite unconscious of their danger. "Hurry up," Otto shouted, "the building's on fire," and the teachers hurried after him as

turn, and when the little flag-draped hero made his appearance they joined with the crowd in another long round of cheers. "O, I didn't do anything," Otto said, when his heroic conduct was praised. "We have been taught to respect the American flag in school, and I didn't want to see those colors go up in smoke, so I made up my mind to save

A number of the school officials were stand-

them if I could." Then, turning the colors over to the school officials, Otto Weiler ran home to his mother, Mrs. Hudnut makes a liberal offer to Invalid never for a moment dreaming that his heroic conduct has made him the boy hero of the

> Otto had this picture taken expressly for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, at the editor's request. How many will vote to make him an honorary life member of the Loyal Home Workers? Just send a postal-"Otto Weiler.

THE PATRIOTIC EDITOR.

Contributes Final Installment Editor

Symposium on Patriotism. In the symposium on Patriotism the editor was announced to close with the subject "The Patriotic Editor." The subject is vast and the illustrious examples multitudinous, from the time that Benjamin Franklin started the Penusylvania Gazette in Philadelphia in 1729, down to the time that THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is expounding pure patriotism at the National Capital in 1897.

The patriotic editor, with the flame-tipped

pen of liberty, can fire the public heart to the white heat of noble endeavor; a heat that will burn as in a moiten furnace all the fifth and rubbish that accumulates in the trail of advancing civilization, threatening its purity and | and other destructive vermin. power with seeds of poison and decay. Such a informed of the conditions of the times, culminating in expressions of popular unrest. It would not be possible to estimate the tremendous power exercised by Benjamin Franklin as an editor from the time he started his

weekly paper, in 1729, until, a quarter of a paper by printing a cut of a disjointed serpent, in place. from his own drawing, each joint forming a then existing Colony, which were the Northeast built in rows, if it be desired to keep more Colony, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Vermont, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, while beneath was the motto: "Unite or Die."

No wonder his (Franklin's) trenchant truths, so fearlessly expressed, caused him to be feared by the royal powers and stirred up George III. This passageway is five feet wide, and to warn his ministers against "that crafty separated from the houses by a mesh-wire American, who is more than a match for you

Whitelaw Reid said not long since at a press banquet that no editor nowadays would dare to express his true sentiments on any subject contrary to the views of his constituents; and it is true that editors have been mobbed and outraged in many a great National crisis, be- of meat, vegetables and grasses, with a cause of patriotic opinions expressed in advance | small ration of grain during the middle of

POULTRY FOR PROFIT

Rearing of Feathered Bipeds for Use and Amusement.

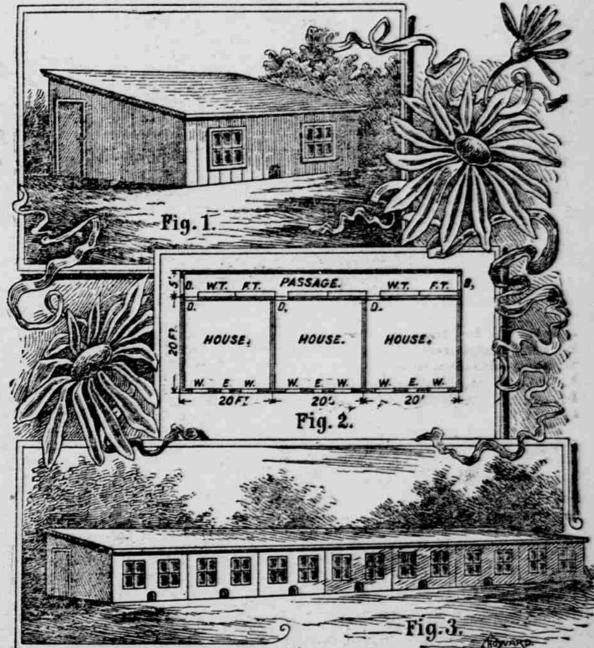
BY GEORGE E. HOWARD, tion, and those found available used as soon as pos-

A duck house should be built on a location having good drainage; it should be constructed plain, warm and convenient, and made proof against rats, weasels, minks

The plan shown in Fig. 1, is 20x25 feet, pen will not only be the purveyor of news, but and will nicely accommodate a flock of 50 the medium by which the public will be kept | ducks. It is four feet high in front and seven feet high in rear, with two windows in front, facing south. A door may be placed in either end of the house. The only interior arrangement of a duck house is the nests, which should be placed on the century later, he brought forth the first co- floor. The nests should be large and roomy, herent plan for a union of the American about 16 inches wide, 18 inches long and 12 Colonies. In the issue of the Gazette present- inches high, with a strip four inches wide ing this he anticipated the illustrated news- nailed on front to hold the nesting material

The house as described above can be than one flock. The runs should be 80 to 100 feet long, separated by mesh-wire fencing. In building these houses a passage the entire length of the building should be made for feeding and watering purposes. partition. The feed troughs and water fountains are placed in the passage, as shown in ground plan, Fig. 2. A perspective drawing of houses without rnns is

shown in Fig. 3. The food of ducks should consist mainly



of the times. It is true also that editors write | the day. The wild duck obtains its food for pay, to please their subscribers, what they would not be willing to acknowledge as their true sentiments should they be put to the test. But these are not true followers of Benjamin Franklin, whose last newspaper article was in defense of an unpopular petition introduced into Congress as his last official act, praying for the abolition of the slave trade and the emanci-

rounded up his history as philosopher, discoverer, scientist, statesman, diplomatist, inout or gone in his eyes have been raised to the | ventor, philanthropist, moralist, journalist, and wit. Early in life Benjamin Franklin wrote an epitaph for himself which has since become famous and which reads: "The body of Benjamin Franklin, printer, like the cover of an old book, its contents torn out, and stripped of its ducks. Provide a small patch of green rye lettering and gilding, lies here, food for worms. But the work shall not be lost; for it will, as he believes, appear once more in a new and

pation of the slaves, the memorial being signed

by himself as President of the society. This

was but four weeks before his death and

elegant edition, revised and corrected by the And not only this, but in volumes manifold in which are numbered the successes and failares of the patriotic editors, past and present, there breathes the spirit of Benjamin Franklin. of this age of doubt and hasty conclusions. Elijah P. Lovejoy felt this spirit moving within him when he three times within a year saw an infuriated mob destroy his printing office, because his definition of patriotism meant freedom to all men and women dwelling under the flag; and then the fourth time started up his office, to go down with it, pierced by five

bullets. The history of the patriotic editor is the history of the Republic. His influence upon his readers is immeasurable. Most people like someone to do their thinking for them, and if they find someone who does it to their liking they give implicit confidence in return for the trouble they are saved. The more fearless and robust the expression the better they are pleased. This accounts for the great personal following of men like Horace Greeley, W. C. should be turned loose in the grass fields, Bryant, Parke Godwin, and men like these in the past, types duplicated in every city and

town with the multiplication of newspapers. GOSSIP ABOUT HOMEWORKERS.

Points of Interest About Individuals and Circles All Over the Country. A pleasant piece of information comes of the marriage of Frank Stoddard, cashier of the farm. the Lamoni Bank, Lamoni, Iowa, and Olive Lee Race, of Fort Wayne, Ind. Both are among the earliest and most valued members of the Loyal Home Workers, and all will join in wishing them a bright and prosperous married life. They will be at home to all members of the L. H. W. in Lamoni after June 15.

Will someone kindly tell me who is the author of the following lines: "May every soul that touches mine, Be it the slightest contact, get some good, Some little grace, some kindly thought, Some aspiration yet unfelt, some bit of courage For the darkening sky, some gleam of faith, To brave the thickening ills of life; Some glimpse of brightening skies beyond the gathering mists;

To make this world worth while,

waved at the front.

\$12 a month.

And heaven a surer heritage."

-M. Etta Fuller, Spring Lake, N. Y. Secretary Seaman reports the names of Jennie Rummage, Irish Lane, Pa., and William E. Hoppes, Ruggles, Pa., as applicants for Marie Myers, Meridan, Miss., to whose school the Loyal Home Workers sent a flag. which delighted the children very much. writes that on Confederate Memorial Day she

M. Ettie Fuller, Spring Lake, N. Y., will be grateful for an exchange of postal autographs with Western and Southern friends. M. U. Buck, who was a musician in Co. K 50th Pa., a year and a half before the close of the war, and then served in the Regular Army from March, 1866, to August, 1867, and in 1880 lost both feet in a railroad accident, being run over by the cars, has for some years past earned a living selling patriotic songs on the Pennsylvania Railroad, but has now received an

order that he will not be allowed to sell any more. This is a great hardship, as he has a wife and two children, and his pension is but

from brooks, ponds and water fronts, and consists chiefly of grasses, roots, flags, small fish and various kinds of water insects. This class of food should be supplied the domesticated duck in confinement in preference to hard grain diet. The duck has no

crop; the small duct or passage leads from its throat direct to its gizzard. During cold weather they should be fed three times a day. The morning and evening meals should be a mash of wheat bran and cornmeal, mixed with boiled turnips, potatoes or cabbage, and a small quantity of ground meat. At noon cracked corn, wheat and oats should be fed. Cabbage leaves and turnip tops thrown in the pens between meals will be relished by the when convenient. Do not leave any food in the troughs to sour. Feed only as much as

the birds will eat up clean. An excellent food consists of a mash of cooked turnips or potatoes, with one-third cornmeal or wheat screenings added, to be fed three times a day until the ducklings are three weeks old. Fresh fish, grass and herbage is an agreeable diet for ducklings. Skimmed or sour milk may be mixed with the mash, but should never be given as drink. Ducklings should be kept in warm, dry coops. The coops should be closed early at night and opened late in the morning. Until they are a month old, the ducklings should be allowed to remain only a short time at intervals in the water, for too long bathing produces cramps when young. Cold dews and showers will stunt them at

this age, and, like young turkeys, they seldom recover from the effects of the chill. Turn Them Loose. Ducks and geese are profitable for the farmer. The cost of feeding them from now until Winter sets in is very small. They and they will find enough young weeds and insects to make them fat and thriving. When such weeds as parsley, pig-weed and rag-weed are young and tender the ducks and geese consider them luxuries, and they will fatten rapidly off them. Both of these birds are excellent scavengers, and they should be encouraged in their good work on

Pin Feathers. Unless new blood is occasionally introduced the vigor of the flock will suffer. The way to do this is to buy thoroughbred cocks to replace the old ones. A Pekin duck will lay 120 to 150 eggs in

a year, and it is not hard to make a pair of young Pekins weigh 10 pounds when 10 weeks old. They are profitable. Chicken coops should not be allowed to get foul and offensive. If the coops have

bottoms they should be cleaned out twice a week at first, and once a week after the chickens are two weeks old. A few quarts of millet seed may be useful to induce the hens to exercise when confined to the house in the Winter. Scattered among the leaves and litter on the floor the

hens will hunt all day for them and do

a great deal of scratching for a little food. not enough to fatten them much. One of the advantages of using the brooder for chickens is, or should be, its freedom saw a procession a half mile long, and not a National flag in sight; the stars and bars from vermin; therefore, it should not be stored away for the Winter in the henhouse. Put it where it will keep clean until it is wanted again, and see that the water-tank is thoroughty dry before it is put away, so

> that it will not rust out. Eggs are shipped to New York from Belgium. They are packed in flat boxes filled in with cut straw. The boxes hold from 60 to 80 dozen each. The loss by breakage is about the same as those shipped from the West in barrels. Freight averages from one and a half cents to two cents per dozen, while they range with those for Western

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